

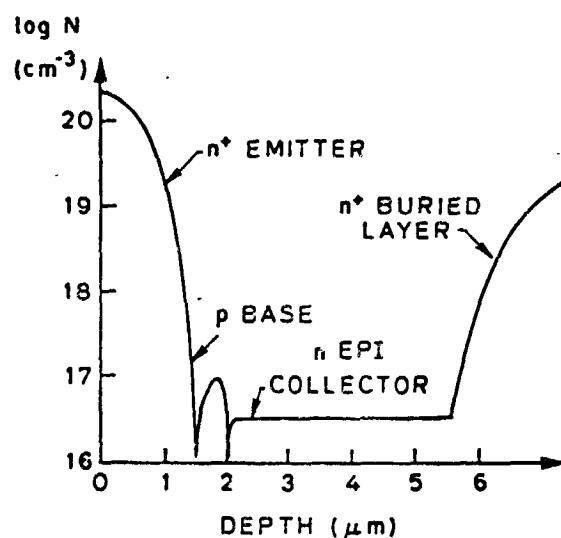
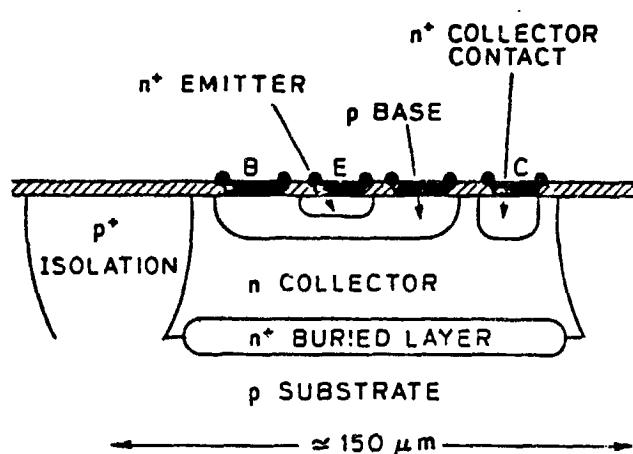
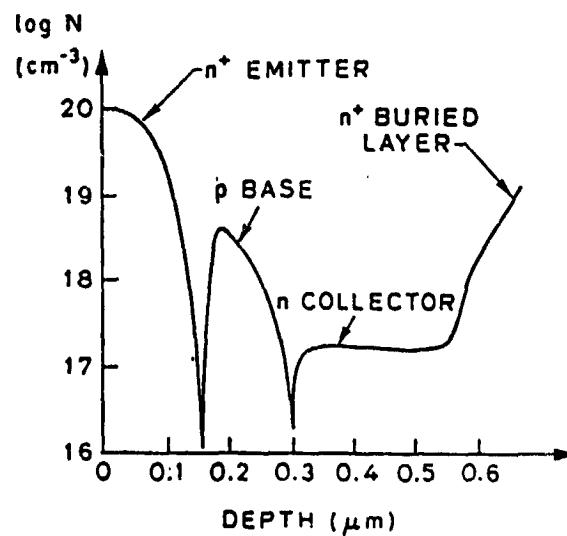
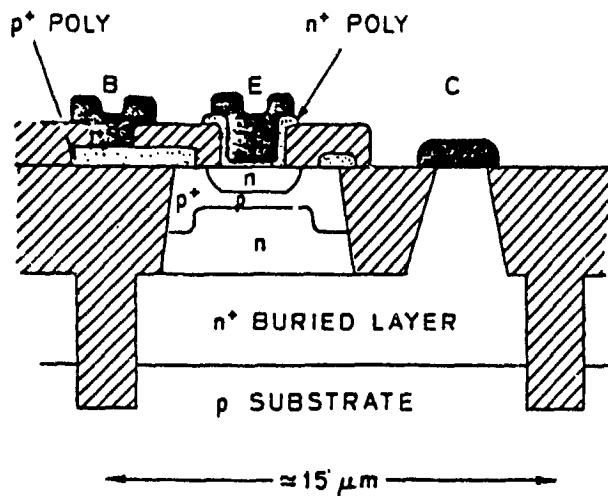
# MEASUREMENT OF MINORITY CARRIER TRANSPORT PARAMETERS IN HEAVILY DOPED n-TYPE SILICON

STANFORD UNIVERSITY

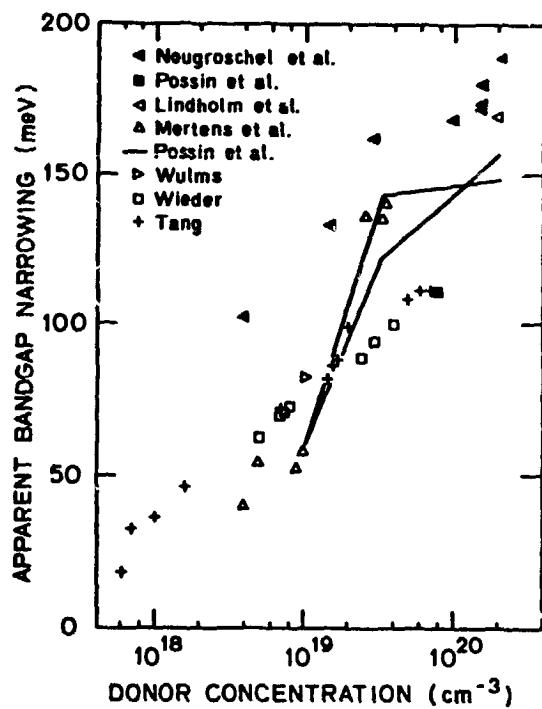
J. del Alamo

R.M. Swanson

## Scaled Bipolar Devices

1970's1980's

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### Basic Transport Equations

#### Assumptions:

- n-type silicon
- steady state
- quasi-neutrality
- low injection
- 1-D

#### 1. Hole current equation:

$$J_p = p\mu_p \frac{dE_{fp}}{dx}$$

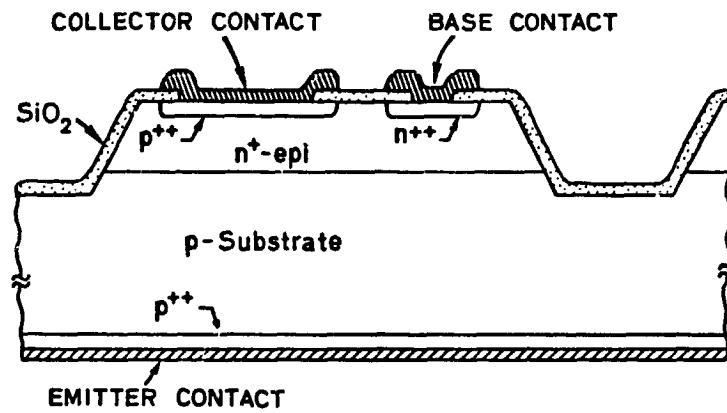
#### 2. Hole continuity equation:

$$\frac{1}{q} \frac{dJ_p}{dx} = -R = -\frac{p - p_0}{\tau_p}$$

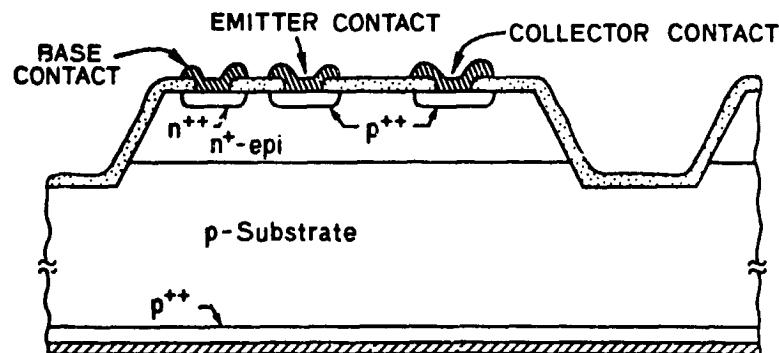
#### 3. Hole density equation:

$$p = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \rho_v(E)[1 - f(E)]dE = p_0 \exp \frac{E_F - E_{fp}}{kT}$$

Vertical Transistor

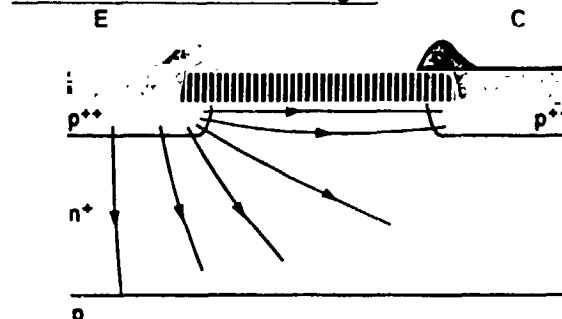


Lateral Transistor



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## Lateral Transistors

Extraction of diffusion length

Collector current:

$$I_{oci} = qAF_L(p_o D_p) \left( \frac{1}{L_p} \right) \frac{1}{\sinh(\frac{W_{Bi}}{L_p})}$$

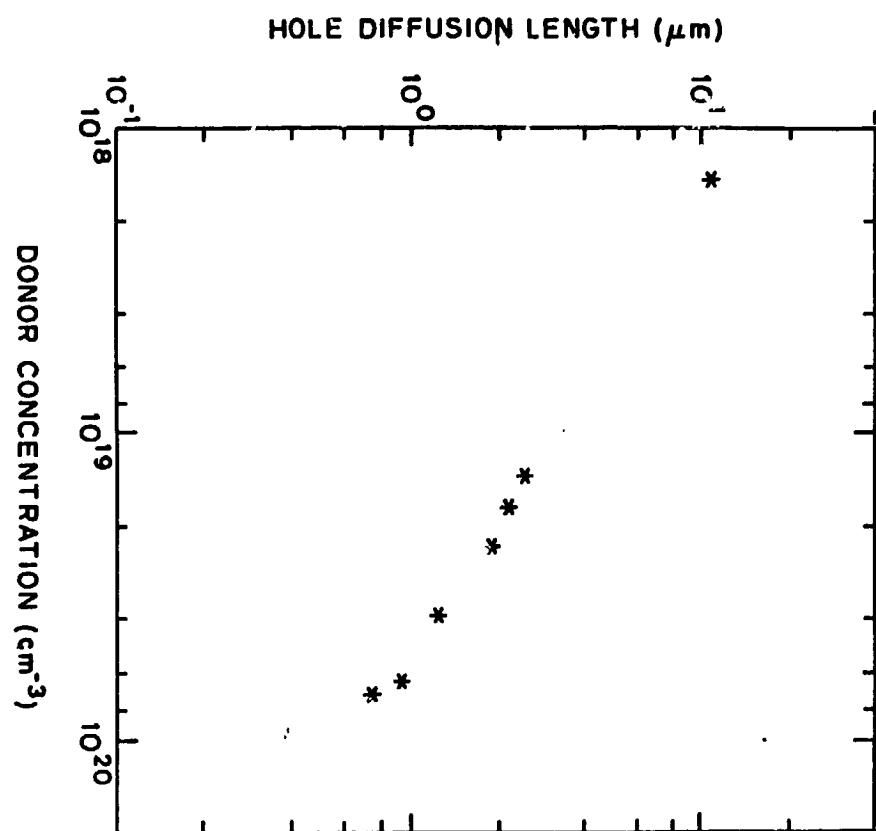
If  $W_{Bi} \gg L_p$ 

$$I_{oci} = qAF_L(p_o D_p) \left( \frac{2}{L_p} \right) \exp - \left( \frac{W_{Bi}}{L_p} \right)$$

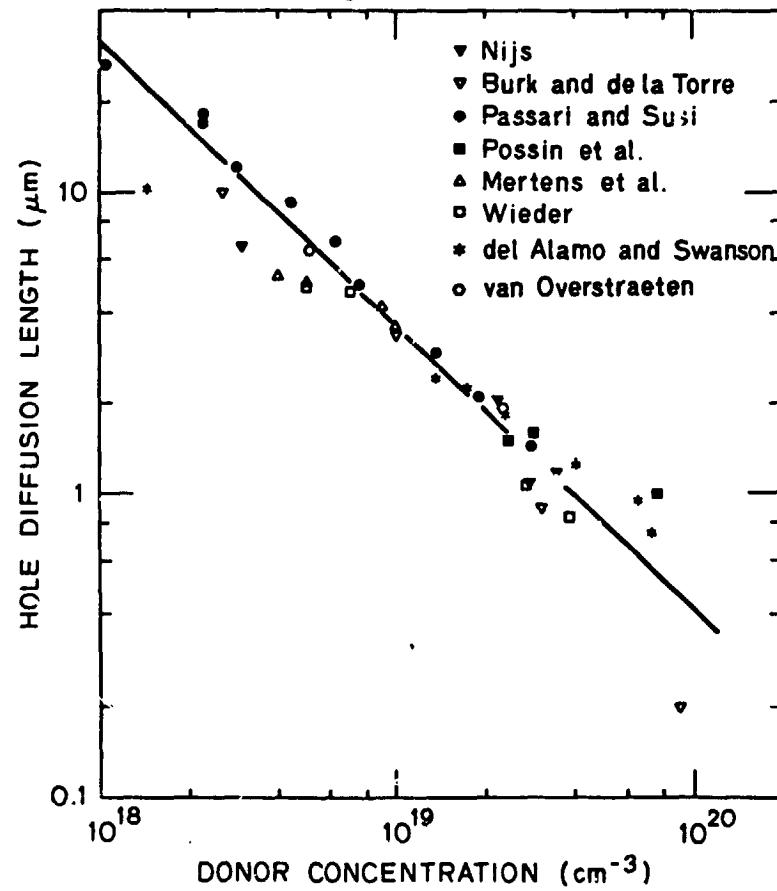
Then

$$\frac{I_{oci}}{I_{oci1}} = \exp - \left( \frac{W_{Bi} - W_{B1}}{L_p} \right)$$

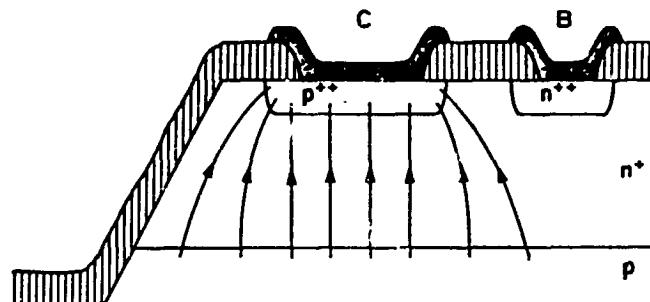
HIGH-EFFICIENCY DEVICE RESEARCH



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## Vertical Transistors

Measurement of  $p_o D_p$ 

Collector current:

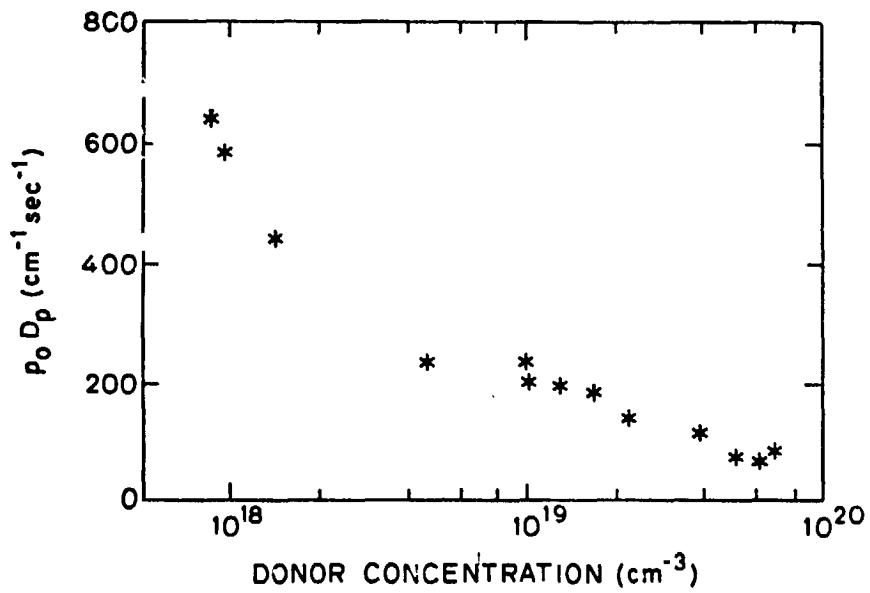
$$J_{oc} = p_o D_p \left( \frac{1}{L_p} \right) \frac{1}{\sinh\left(\frac{W_B}{L_p}\right)}$$

If  $W_B \ll L_p$ 

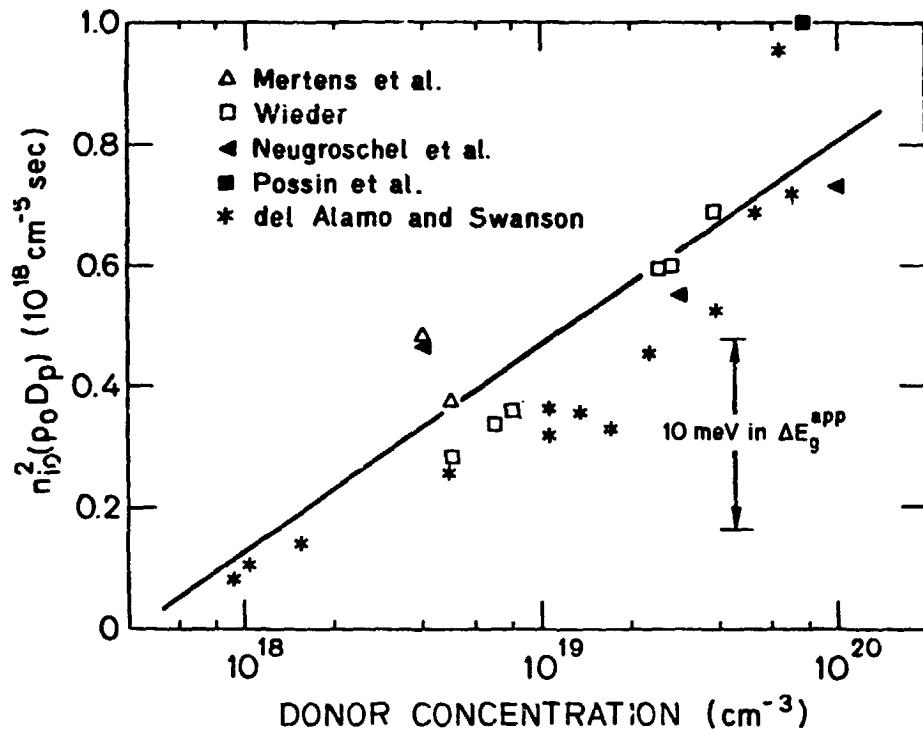
$$J_{oc} \simeq p_o D_p \frac{1}{W_B}$$

If  $W_B \gg L_p$ 

$$J_{oc} \simeq p_o D_p \frac{2}{L_p} e \cdot p - \frac{W_B}{L_p}$$



# HIGH-EFFICIENCY DEVICE RESEARCH



Authors	$N$ ( $\text{cm}^{-3}$ )	$x_j$ ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	$J_o$ ( $\text{A}/\text{cm}^2$ )	
			measured	calculated
Kwark and Swanson	$3.3 \times 10^{19}$	1.0	$8.3 \times 10^{-13}$	$1.1 \times 10^{-12}$
Kwark and Swanson	$4.6 \times 10^{19}$	0.66	$1.1 \times 10^{-12}$	$1.5 \times 10^{-12}$
Ning and Isaac	$1.2 \times 10^{20}$	0.20	$2.8 \times 10^{-12}$	$2.8 \times 10^{-12}$
Patton and Plummer	$2.1 \times 10^{19}$	0.20	$3.2 \times 10^{-12}$	$3.6 \times 10^{-12}$
Patton and Plummer	$4.4 \times 10^{19}$	0.23	$2.6 \times 10^{-12}$	$2.6 \times 10^{-12}$

## Conclusions

1. There are only two independent parameters that control minority carrier transport and recombination in heavily doped silicon:  $p_0 D_p$  and  $L_p$ .
2. These parameters have been measured in heavily phosphorus doped silicon.
3. With the use of these measured parameters, accurate prediction of the emitter saturation current of bipolar transistors has been demonstrated.